National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences

Could ultraviolet B irradiance and vitamin D be associated with lower incidence rates of lung cancer?

Author(s): Mohr SB, Garland CF, Gorham ED, Grant WB, Garland FC
Year: 2008
Journal: Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health. 62 (1): 69-74

Abstract:

BACKGROUND: This study examines whether insufficient ultraviolet B (UVB) irradiance, a marker of vitamin D inadequacy, might contribute to lung cancer incidence. METHODS: The association of latitude and UVB irradiance with age-adjusted incidence rates of lung cancer in 111 countries was investigated. Independent associations with UVB irradiance, cloud cover, anthropogenic aerosols, and cigarette smoking, were assessed using multiple regression. RESULTS: Latitude was positively related to incidence rates in men (R(2) Euro Surveillance (Bulletin Europeen Sur Les Maladies Transmissibles; European Communicable Disease Bulletin) 0.55, p

Source: http://dx.doi.org/10.1136/jech.2006.052571

Resource Description

Exposure :

weather or climate related pathway by which climate change affects health

Solar Radiation

Geographic Feature:

resource focuses on specific type of geography

None or Unspecified

Geographic Location:

resource focuses on specific location

Global or Unspecified

Health Impact:

specification of health effect or disease related to climate change exposure

Cancer

Resource Type:

format or standard characteristic of resource

Research Article

Timescale:

time period studied

Time Scale Unspecified